[AUGUST, MDCCLXX.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE AND JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1770.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, June 5, 1770.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE DRAUGHTS *Of SOUTH-CAROLINA:*

Being a complete MAP of the ſaid PROVINCE, from an actual SURVEY.

AS our Work has met with the Approbation of the Honourable the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, we hope our Propoſals will merit the Favour of the Public, and therefore think it neceſſary to inform them in general, on what Plan it will be executed.

I. It will make a Map Six Feet Four Inches, by Five Feet Four Inches, neatly engraved on a Scale of Three Miles to One Inch, with all the Houſes and Proprietors Names of any Note; the Swamps, Marſhes, High-Lands, Iſlands, Roads, Forts, Towns, Counties, Pariſhes; Pariſh Counties, and Provincial Lines; the Sea-Coaſt, navigable Bays, Inlets, Creeks, Rivers, Ferries, Bridges, and inland Navigation; all marked and digeſted in a diſtinguiſhable Manner. Alſo an enlarged Plan of the Bar and Harbour of *Charles-Town*, with a Ground Plat of the ſame, with References to the whole. In ſhort, no Expence will be ſpared to render it as complete and uſeful as any Map extant.

II. Each Subſcriber to have one complete Sett, and to pay on the Delivery (which we hope will be in Twelve Months) ONE GUINEA and an HALF. The Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour us with their Subſcriptions, ſhall have their Names carefully publiſhed in an alphabetical Liſt, unleſs they deſire the contrary.

We cannot omit informing the Public, that the Situation of *South-Carolina*, from the Variety of Rivers, Creeks, Swamps, and inland Navigation, will add greatly to the Beauty of this Map.—The interior Parts will be no leſs curious, being interſperſed and variegated with Rivers, Creeks, and rich Lands. We are, the PUBLIC's

Moſt obedient, humble Servants,

JAMES COOK,
TACITUS GAILLARD.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Meſſrs. Ancrums & Co. Wilſon, Coram, Wayne, & Co. Henry Laurens, Chriſtopher Gadſden, Thomas Farr, Thomas Shirley, Aaron Loocock, Nicholas Langford, Daniel Cannon, Robert Dillon, Peter Timothy, and by ſundry other Gentlemen of each Pariſh.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Co-partnerſhips of BRAILSFORD & CHAPMAN, and JOHN CHAPMAN and Company, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, as the Death of Mr. Chapman makes it neceſſary to ſettle thoſe Concerns without Delay.

THOMAS BEE,
Attorney for Samuel Brailsford, *ſurviving Copartner.*

GEORGE FLAGG,

RETURNS his ſincere Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers for their Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of them; he humbly begs they will be kind enough to pay off their laſt Year's Accounts, to enable him to carry on his Buſineſs, as there is no poſſibility of carrying it on without Money.

☞ He has for SALE, a Quantity of SPERMACETI OIL, TRAIN OIL, and OIL OF TAR, Wholeſale or Retail, at his Old Shop on the Bay.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Taylor, in *Bedon's-Alley, Charles-Town*, deceaſed, are requeſted to make the ſame known immediately to CHARLES ATKINS, in whoſe Hands are the Books of the ſaid *Williams*, and thoſe of *Williams* and *Proctor*. THEREFORE, we the Subſcribers, earneſtly intreat all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid *Williams*, or *Williams* and *Proctor*, to pay the ſame into the Hands of the ſaid *Charles Atkins*, without Loſs of Time; for as the Eſtate's Affairs are truly urgent, and will admit of no Delay, compulſive Methods muſt be taken with thoſe who neglect this friendly Notice. 9w.

SOLOMON FREER,
CHARLES ATKINS, } Executors.

BLANK QUIRE BOOKS, ruled and unruled, alſo Blank Receipt Books, to be ſold at CROUCH's Printing-Office in Elliott-Street; where may alſo be had, an Abſtract of An *Act* for regulating and aſcertaining the Rates of Wharfage of Ships and Merchandize, and alſo for aſcertaining the Rates of Storage in *Charles-Town*, paſſed the Twelfth Day of *April*, 1762, in whole Sheets, for the Benefit of Merchants and Shopkeepers.

For SALE by private Contract,

A Very valuable LOT of LAND, ſituated in King-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, fronting on ſaid Street, 115 Feet in Front, and 250 Feet in Depth. For further Particulars enquire of

JAMES McCALL.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

INTENDING FOR EUROPE SOON,
Will diſpoſe of at his STORE *in Broad ſtreet,*
A GREAT VARIETY OF

ENGLISH and DUTCH GOODS,

(LATELY IMPORTED HERE)

At nine ſix ready money, or merchantable produce at market price, among which are,

WARDROBER and garlix hollands from 18s. to 54s. per yard, ditto and Ruſſia ſheeting from 13s. 6d. to 36s. per yard, coarſe white linens of different breadths from 3s. 9d. to 11s. 3d. per yard, osnabrugs from 2s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. per yard, ſtriped hollands and ginghams, handkerchiefs of all ſorts, long, clear, and ſtriped lawns, and cambricks, 3-4 and yard-wide bolting cloths of all ſorts, and very handſome ſtrong pavilion gauzes, black and white blond lace, and a variety of handſome ribbons, artificial flowers, damaſk table cloths and napkins, napkining diaper, German bed tick of different breadths, printed cottons and callicoes, very beautiful cotton bed patterns, with proper linings and trimmings, Merſhilles bed quilts, Ruſſia canvas, broad Flemiſh ditto.

Linſeed oil at 20s. 3d. per the gallon, by the cask of 40 gallons, and 22s. 6d. by the ſingle gallon, beſt vermillion at 36s. lb. brimſtone at 6l. 6s. per ct. 3 gallon ſtone jugs at 7l. 8s. 6d. per dozen, two gallon ditto at 5l. 17s. per dozen, one and half gallon ditto at 3l. 3s. per dozen, delph butter ſtands with plates, cloſe ſtools at 36s. each, Dutch red hearth tiles, 9 inches ſquare, at 1s. 3d. each, by the quantity, chimney tiles, Dutch klinkers, empty caſes from 4 and an half to 33 gallons, bottles for ditto, trap bird cages that ſet themſelves, breeding and common ditto, Cologne 4 feet blue mill-ſtones at 100l. per pair, houſe mats, pipe baſkets, wooden ſhoes, marble images, Dutch hand carts and bakers waggons, French horns, looking glaſſes, purple and white wampum, beſt oil flints at 4l. 10s. per m. window glaſs 8 by 10 at 16l. 13s. per box, 12 by 10 at 20l. 15s. per box, yellow oker and red lead, 4d nails at 15s. per m. 6d ditto at 22s. 6d. per m. 8d. ditto at 30s. per m. 10d ditto at 34s. 6d. per m. 20d ditto at 51s. 9d. per m. all ſorts of ſpikes at 22s. 6d. per lb. iron pots, very good bohea tea at 17s. 6d. per lb. black pepper at 22s. 6d. per lb. ſpices, &c. ſquare and flat bar iron of all ſizes, ploughſhares at 6l. per ct.——Rum, ſalt at 10s. per buſhel, ſingle refined loaf ſugar at 5s. 6d. per lb. double refined ditto at 6s. 3d. per lb. Rheniſh Wine from 5l. 15s. to 8l. per dozen, Sletzer water in jugs, Carolina ſhip bread, butter in kegs of different ſizes, hemp, deer-ſkins, tallow, and bees-wax.——☞ Five year old Vidonia WINE for exportation.

TO BE SOLD *or* LEASED,

In ſmall Tracts, and on reaſonable Terms;

TWO Baronies of Land, one on the head of *Black* River, the other on the north ſide of *Pedee* River, adjoining to Catfiſh Creek, both in Craven county, the property of *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs. of London. The aforeſaid Baronies contain large tracts of exceedingly fine Oak and Hickory Swamp and Marſh Lands, extremely proper for the culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other article to which the climate is adapted. The Plats may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *James Thompſon*, deputy ſurveyor.

ALSO,

ABOUT twelve thouſand Acres of Land, on the head of Combahee-river, known by the name of *Saltketcher* Barony, the property of the gentlemen above mentioned: The ſwamp on this Barony, is allowed to be exceeding fine, there is a ſufficiency of very good high land on each ſide, proper for Corn and Indico, on which commodious Settlements may be made.

LIKEWISE,

A Part of the Barony in Granville county, known by the name of *Jaſper's Barony*, adjoining lands of Colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws. The plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.

Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

PAUL TRAPIER,
DAVID DEAS,
JOHN DEAS, } Attornies for *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs.

TO BE LET, and entered on immediately,

THE Houſe in Tradd-ſtreet, wherein Mr. JOHN BENFIELD lately lived, being compleatly fitted, and well ſituated for a Store. Enquire of

THOMAS GRIMBALL, jun.

ROBERT WILSON begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that the Partnerſhip of CARNE & WILSON, being expired, he now carries on the Buſineſs at the Old Shop on the Bay, near the Vendue-Houſe, which will continue to be ſupplied as amply and regularly as at any Time heretofore, and that their Orders will be ſpeedily and punctually executed.

☞ Boxes of MEDICINES made up as uſual, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

LONDON, MAY 29.

THE French fleet at this time conſiſts of upwards of an hundred ſail, which may be ready for ſea in a very ſhort time, and which can be completely manned in the ſpace of a week. Some great ſtroke is on the point of execution by the French and Spaniards in conjunction, which may open the eyes of our miniſters. Should they caſt an eye on this paragraph, let them be aſſured, that when it is too late, they will be convinced that this intelligence is not a vain ſuppoſition, but more certain than the general prognoſticks of a news-paper.

They write from Quebec, that ſome experienced aſſayers of metal lately arrived from England, had juſt ſet out upon the diſcovery of a gold mine, ſituated about three days journey to the weſtward of Lake Superieur, ſaid to be extremely rich, from the teſtimony of father Rhobo, a Jeſuit, and two other miſſionaries, who had lately returned from a tour through theſe remote parts.

We are informed that addreſs, petition, and remonſtrance having failed, the next mode of application will be by way of *expoſtulation*; and for the effectually carrying that into execution, it will be conducted in the following manner: The right honourable the lord mayor will expoſtulate with his Majeſty; the two ſheriffs with the two ſecretaries of ſtate; alderman Trecothick with lord North, the chancellor of the exchequer; alderman Wilkes, general of the artillery, with general Conway, maſter of the ordnance; and, leſt any court lady ſhould interfere, as was the caſe laſt time with lady B——— L———, Mrs. Catharine Macaulay will attend them to ſilence that battery. By this method of proceeding, and putting the trained-bands under arms to proteſt the city from tumult and diſorder, and the third regiment of guards, leſt there ſhould be 4000 ſoldiers poſted, as they were upon the day of preſenting the laſt remonſtrance, it is imagined the affair will be effectually decided, and an end put to all further contention about the rights of King and People.

MAY 31. At a board of admiralty holden a few days ſince at the admiralty office, Chairing-croſs, two gentlemen ſtrongly recommended meaſures towards the calling home the Engliſh ſeamen at the different foreign ports.

JUNE 1. The powers given to lord N. and his two friends, commiſſioners for examining into American affairs, extend beyond the mere act of enquiring into them, even to the purſuing proper meaſures for adjuſting them; for which purpoſe they are to procure as well written as viva voce evidence.

We hear that the legality of the commiſſion of the commander in chief in America, which gives him power and precedency over all the civil governors on that continent, has been for ſome time under the cognizance of the attorney and ſollicitor generals. Their opinion has not yet tranſpired; but it is conjectured the reſult will occaſion ſome alterations and regulations in American affairs.

JUNE 2. Yeſterday Aldermen Stevenſon, Trecothick, Crosby, and Townſend, with Deputy Cockſedge, George Bellas, Eſq; Deputy Judd, Samuel Freeman, Eſq; Mr. Beardmore, Mr. Sharp, Deputy Townſhend, and Mr. Anderſon, appointed a committee to wait upon lord Chatham, attended his lordſhip at Pall-Mall, when Sir William Stevenſon, in the name of the committee, addreſſed his lordſhip to this effect:

MY LORD,

"WE have the pleaſing ſatisfaction to deliver to your lordſhip the grateful thanks of the citizens of London, for your lordſhip's moſt eminent public ſervices; and we ſincerely congratulate your lordſhip on being equally diſtinguiſhed in the direction of a glorious war, and in your endeavours to reſtore the principles of our moſt excellent conſtitution."

And then he preſented the thanks of the common council, to which his lordſhip was pleaſed immediately to reply:

GENTLEMEN,

"It is not eaſy for me to give expreſſion to all I feel, on the extraordinary honour done to my public conduct by the city of London; a body ſo highly reſpectable on every account; but above all, for their conſtant aſſertion of the birth-rights of Engliſhmen, in every great criſis of the conſtitution. In our preſent unhappy ſituation my duty ſhall be, on all proper occaſions, to add the zealous endeavours of an individual to thoſe legal exertions of conſtitutional rights, which to their everlaſting honour, the city of London has made in defence of freedom of election, and freedom of petition, and for obtaining effectual reparation to the electors of Great-Britain. As to one point among the declarations which I am underſtood to have made, of my wiſhes for the public, permit me to ſay there has been ſome miſapprehenſion; for with all my deference to the ſentiments of the city, I am bound to declare, that I cannot recommend triennial parliaments as a remedy againſt that canker in the conſtitution, venality in elections; ready to ſubmit my opinion to better judgment, if the wiſh for that meaſure ſhall become prevalent in the kingdom. Purity of parliament is the corner ſtone in the common-wealth; and as one obvious means towards this neceſſary end is to ſtrengthen and extend the natural relation between the conſtituents and elected, I have, in this view, publicly expreſſed my earneſt wiſhes for a more full and equal repreſentation, by the addition of one knight of the ſhire in a county, as a farther balance to the mercenary boroughs. I have thrown out this idea with the juſt diffidence of a private man when he preſumes to ſuggeſt any thing new on a high matter. Animated by your approbation, I ſhall with better hope continue humbly to ſubmit it to the public wiſdom, as an object to be moſt deliberately weighed, accurately examined, and maturely digeſted. Having many times, when in the ſervice of the crown, and when retired from it, experienced, with gratitude, the favour of my fellow-citizens, I am now particularly fortunate that, with their good liking, I can offer any thing towards upholding this wiſely combined frame of mixed government againſt the decays of time, and the deviations incident to all human inſtitutions; and I ſhall eſteem my life honoured indeed, if the city of London can vouchſafe to think that my endeavours have not been wanting to maintain the national honour, to defend the colonies, and extend the commercial greatneſs of my country, as well as to preſerve from violation the laws of the land and the eſſential rights of the conſtitution."

Letters arrived by yeſterday's mail from Trieſte and Venice declare, that Modon is in the hands of the Ruſſians, who have been joined by the nations of Zante and Zephalonia, two iſles belonging to the Venetians, to the number of 14,000 men; that the Morea is ravaged by fire and ſword; and that general Low, a Hanoverian in the Ruſſian ſervice, has taken the caſtles of Patras and Coran, and made 4000 priſoners of war.

The lands on the Ohio, which give rife to the latteruz, though the richeft in America, have yet lain neglected fince the peace, by reafon of their remote fituation; but now a company in Virginia is formed for fettling them, who have fent an agent to England, in order to obtain a large grant from the government at home, becaufe of its being uncertain in what colony or province they are included.

JUNE 4. It is now talked, that the office of fecretary of ftate for the plantations is to be abolifhed, and the affairs of trade and the colonies to be regulated upon an entire new plan.

Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, came on in the court of King's-Bench, Weftminfter, the caufe between the King and John Almon, on information ex officio of the Attorney-General, for the republication of Junius's letter to the King (the original publifher not having been brought to trial) two evidences only, and thofe fervants to the crown, meffengers to the prefs, (an office Mr. Serjeant Glynn nobly obferved ought to have been abolifhed with the licenfing act) were examined for the crown, who proved buying the book at Mr. Almon's. No evidence having been given that tended in the leaft degree to charge Mr. Almon with intentional publication, the defence was refted on a moft able, learned, eloquent and patriotic fpeech of Mr. Serjeant Glynn; the jury withdrew for near two hours, at their return Herbert Mackworth, Efq; one of the jury, faid he had doubts, and defired to aft the court a queftion, "Whether on a proof of the bare felling they were legally obliged to find the defendant guilty." In anfwer to which he was informed, "That fale, even by a fervant, was prima facie evidence, on which they were bound to convict." Upon which they found the defendant guilty of publication only. But Lord Mansfield defired notes of his opinion might be taken on both fides, that the defendant might, if he pleafed, move for a new trial; which it is apprehended will certainly be the cafe, as upon the prefent ground, which appears fubverfive of the firft principles of juftice, a jury are obliged to convict a man, they may in their confciences believe totally innocent. And it is conceived Mr. Mackworth intended to have added to his queftion, whether the jury had no judgment or difcretion left to them. The council for the crown were, the Attorney and Sollicitor-Generals, Meffrs. Morton, Wallace, Dunning, and Walker, and the Sollicitors Nuttal and Francis of the treafury; for the defendant Mr. Serjeant Glynn, and Mr. Davenport, Council, and Mr. Martyn, Sollicitor.

JUNE 5. Saturday laft 700 tons of ordinance ftores were fhipped on board different veffels for the iflands of Jamaica and Barbados, in the Weft-Indies.

The fame day his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt arrived in town from France; as did the Right Hon. Lord Holland at his houfe at Kenfington.

JUNE 8. William Ducane, Efq; of the Inner Temple, brother to Peter Ducane, Efq; one of the directors of the bank of England, is appointed chief-juftice at Bofton, in New-England.

JUNE 10. It is faid, that at the laft privy council, the appointment of a new lord chancellor was the chief fubject of confideration.

We are authorized to aflure the public, that Sir Francis Bernard, bart. is not fuperfeded in the government of Maffachufetts-Bay, and that Thomas Hutchinfon, Efq; continues lieutenant-governor, and chief-juftice of that province; notwithftanding repeated reports to the contrary.

It is reported, that the Emperor of Germany propofes vifiting England towards the latter end of the fummer.

It is faid, that upwards of two thoufand feamen will be employed this fummer on board the fhips of war and cutters deftined for the ftation of Newfoundland.

JUNE 12. The Hon. William Henry Lyttleton, who arrived in the York packet-boat, embarked in a private manner in Oyras-Bay, after the mail had been taken on board at Lifbon. Since his arrival he has had a long conference with the right honourable the earl of Weymouth, on affairs of importance, relative to the commerce of Great-Britain with Portugal.

We are informed, that orders have been abfolutely given for the fpeedily equipping a fmall fleet of fix veffels, four of which are to be of the line: their deftination remains a fecret.

It is whifpered at the weft end of the town, that two experienced naval officers, who fignalized themfelves laft war, have been applied to, to fill their former poffs.

On Saturday Gen. Conway, and two other general officers, fet out for Portfmouth to make a furvey of the ftate of that garrifon.

Friday feveral agents for the provinces of North-America, received freth inftructions from their conftituents, which they are preparing to lay before the next board holden at Whitehall.

Advices are now preparing at the Secretary's-office for his Majefty's confuls at the different trading ports of Italy, on the fubject of fome important commercial regulations which are intended to be introduced with all poffible difpatch.

JUNE 14. Her royal highnefs the Princefs Dowager of Wales on her arrival at Calais, received a very polite and preffing invitation from the moft Chriftian King, to fpend fome time at Verfailles, which fhe politely refufed, and immediatelly proceeded on her route to Brunfwick.

This day the Surry Remonftrance was prefented to his Majefty by Sir Francis Vincent, attended by Sir Jofeph Mawbey, Sir Robert Clayton, the Hon. Mr. King, and Mr. Hayes.

The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor lies dangerouſly ill at his feat at Fonthill.

OTRANTO, May 9. *The theatre of the war in Greece becomes very bloody, and prefents the moft dreadful fpectacles. In the night of the 13th ult. 200 Albanians, who made part of a more numerous body, which had advanced by the iſthmus of Corinth, arrived at Patras two hours before break of day, and fet fire to the gates, and afterwards to the whole town; fo that all the houfes, even thofe of the foreign conſuls were deſtroyed. The garriſon of the citadel taking advantage of theſe circumſtances, all thoſe inhabitants, who had not time to get off in the confuſion, were cut to pieces; the women and children, reduced to ſlavery, have been ſold for a few piaſtres. The conſuls flew to the water-ſide, where they embarked with what trifling effects they were able to ſave, and are ſaid to be gone to ſome of the neighbouring iſlands, which are not under the dominion of the Porte. Next day the Ruſſians who were beſieging Navarino, ſprung a mine, which blew up part of the town; and the Ottoman garriſon, which conſiſted of 700 men, endeavouring to eſcape, were intercepted and put to the ſword.*

A fire having broke out at Sabaica, has reduced 200 houſes to aſhes. The Greeks, to whom the conflagration is attributed, were themſelves the victims; for the Turks joined by the Jews, who are very numerous there, fell upon them and ſlew them.

TRIESTE, May 19. *The carnage in Patras laſted ſeveral hours. The Turks have burnt the town, and murdered all the inhabitants that were capable of bearing arms. The foreign conſuls had the good luck to get to Zante. The ſon of the Engliſh conſul (his father being abſent) indeed eſcaped with great difficulty. Having retired to his houſe with two Neapolitan travellers, and ſeveral of the wives and daughters of the principal people of the place, to the number of about ſeventy, a body of Albanians, armed with hatchets, &c. went to break open the doors; but on his repreſenting to them that his nation was in alliance with the Porte, they agreed to let him go to the caſtle, with thoſe whom he had taken under his protection. On his arrival in the fortreſs, he ſaw a great number of bodies lying without heads; and had it not been for the arrival of a Turkiſh commander who knew him, he would probably have ſhared the ſame fate; but the officer adviſed him to make little ſtay in the caſtle, and then intended to conduct him to his houſe under an eſcorte, but on their arrival at the gate, found it was reduced to aſhes. Towards the cloſe of the evening, he mounted his horſe, followed by about ſeventy women and young people of condition, who (as before mentioned) had ſhelter'd themſelves under his roof, and after three hours march, fortunately found a barque, which tranſported them to Zante. The whole city of Patras is deſtroyed, as well as the villages round, whoſe inhabitants are nearly all maſſacred.*

To the PRINTER.

New-York, July 26, 1770.

IN Conſequence of a printed Advertiſement for the Purpoſe, a conſiderable Number of Inhabitants met Yeſterday Evening at Hamden-Hall, where a Proteſt againſt the Conduct of thoſe who have broke the Non-Importation Agreement (whereby they have deſtroyed that Union of the Colonies ſo eſſential for the Preſervation of their Liberties) was read, unanimouſly agreed to, and ſigned by a conſiderable Number.----The ſaid Proteſt is left at the Houſe of Mr. Jaſper Drake, where due Attendance will be given (for Perſons to ſign) from 9 o'Clock in the Morning 'till 12 at Noon; and from 3 in the Afternoon 'till 7 in the Evening, 'till Saturday the 4th of Auguſt. It is hoped that the Counties, will likewiſe Proteſt; as it will be the only Means to preſerve the Reputation of the Colony, which has been meanly proſtituted to ſerve the vile Purpoſes of a Party.

The following is a Copy of the ſaid Proteſt, which has been ſigned by a conſiderable Number ſince the 25th Inſtant.

A PROTEST.

THE Right of a People to Tax themſelves is eſſential to their Liberty; and the Power of impoſing Taxes on them, when exerciſed by others, ſubjects that People to the moſt abject Slavery. The former is the undoubted Birthright of Engliſhmen, to which therefore his Majeſty's American Subjects are evidently entitled. The Commons of Great-Britain, nevertheleſs, after the Repeal of the Statute commonly called the Stamp-Act, reaſſumed the Power of impoſing Duties on the American Colonies, and avowing it as their conſtitutional Right, and inſiſting on it as a neceſſary Badge of Parliamentary Supremacy, paſſed a Bill in the 7th Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, impoſing Duties on all Glaſs, Painters Colours, Paper and Teas, that ſhould after the 20th of November 1767, be imported from Great-Britain into any Colony or Plantation in America. This Bill, after the Concurrence of the Lords, obtained the Royal Aſſent. And thus they, who, from Time immemorial, have exerciſed the Right of giving to, or withholding from the Crown, their Aids and Subſidies, according to their *own free Will and Pleaſure*, ſignified by their Repreſentatives in Parliament, do by the Act in Queſtion, deny us, their Brethren in America, the Enjoyment of the ſame Right, and that in the moſt ignominious Terms. For in the Preamble of the Statute, is recited the Expediency of a Revenue in America, for making a more certain and adequate Proviſion for defraying the Charge of the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and the ſupport of civil Government, in ſuch Colonies, where it ſhall be found neceſſary; and towards further defraying the Expences of defending, protecting and *ſecuring* the ſaid Dominions; plainly intimating that the Colonies are unwilling, in the *only conſtitutional Manner*, that is, by their *own free Gifts* in Aſſembly, to maintain a due Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and ſupport civil Government: And that, therefore, it is become neceſſary, *againſt their Will*, and at *their own proper Charge*, to ſupport a ſtanding Army among them. For this notable Purpoſe the *Commons* of Great-Britain, *our Brethren and Fellow-Subjects*, born to no greater Stock of Liberty, than the Americans; do, in the aforeſaid Act declare, that *they give and grant unto his Majeſty*, the ſeveral Rates and Duties therein enumerated; thereby ſubjecting us to Impoſts unknown in the Britiſh Conſtitution, and unneceſſary in themſelves; as it is notorious that Juſtice has ever been as well adminiſtered in the Colonies, as in the Mother Country: And that, to ſpeak modeſtly, we are at leaſt as ready to ſupport righteous Government, as our fellow Subjects in Britain. It was therefore ſufficiently evident, that there could not be the leaſt Neceſſity, for the Exerciſe of ſo *extraordinary* a Power, other than that which was openly urged by the Servants of the Crown, in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; to wit, the Neceſſity of leaving the Duty upon Teas, *as a Teſt of the Parliamentary Right to Tax us*. Juſtly alarmed at a Repetition of the Evils, under which we groaned during the Exiſtence of the above-mentioned ever memorable Stamp-Act, and ſtimulated by a noble Spirit of Freedom, moſt of the Merchants and Traders in the antient and reſpectable Town of Boſton, the Inhabitants of which are deſcended from thoſe Sons of Liberty, who faced the moſt unparalleled Dangers, to ſeek that priceleſs Jewel in the Wilds of America, betook themſelves, in the Year 1768, to an œconomical Reſtriction of Imports; and thereafter fully applied that well experienced and effectual Remedy, a Suſpenſion of Commerce with Great-Britain, except as to a few Articles, until a total Repeal of the Act now in Queſtion. This Step they warmly recommended to the Merchants and Traders of the City of New-York. *Thoſe* univerſally, and it was hoped from a ſincere Love of Liberty, either expreſsly or tacitly ſubmitted to the Meaſure; received the public Thanks of the Repreſentatives of this Colony in General Aſſembly, for their public ſpirited Conduct: And ſtrenuouſly urged the Merchants and Traders in Pennſylvania, to enter into the ſame patriotic Compact; in which, after ſome Time, *they* engaged. This Compact was ſoon rendered more extenſive and efficacious, by a Junction of the other antient and reſpectable Colonies on the Continent. Nor could the Weight of an Union ſo glorious, long be unfelt by the Mother Country; for in the laſt Seſſions of Parliament, a Statute was paſſed, repealing all the Duties but thoſe on Teas. Far are we, NEVERTHELESS, from being relieved by this ſpecious Condeſcenſion, while the diſguſting Preamble and enacting Words of the firſt Act are ſtill in Force, with an Exception only of ſuch of the Duties thereby impoſed as by the ſubſequent Act are repealed, merely becauſe they were anti-commercial. For ſome Time the Merchants of this City in general, appeared ſenſible of the Deſign, and bent on ſupporting the memorable Union, until a total Repeal ſhould take Place. At length, however, from Motives, too apparent in ſome, to need a Mention: But on Pretence that the Non-Importation Agreement was not faithfully obſerved by our Brethren in Boſton, our Committee remonſtrated againſt the ſuppoſed Breach, exhorted the Boſtonians and Pennſylvanians to a firm and punctual Support of the Union; and received as we apprehend, ſufficient Proofs that the above-mentioned Breach was *only ſuppoſed*. Our Committee, ſoon after, attempted to procure a general Congreſs, by a Deputation of the ſeveral Northern Colonies, who had exceeded to the Compact, to take the general Senſe on the Queſtion; *Whether an Alteration ſhould not be made in the Agreement?* This Propoſal was received with Diſguſt; and without Heſitation rejected. It, therefore, became neceſſary, in ſome Meaſure to take off the Maſk, and the Scheme of obtaining the Senſe of this City, on the Queſtion, *Whether an Importation of all Goods, except thoſe ſubjected to Duties*, ſhould take Place, was projected. But ſo fearful of the public Reſentment were the Projectors, that they propoſed this Queſtion, merely to ſound the Minds of the Inhabitants of this City, and to reiterate their Attempts upon the Virtue of our Neighbours. They, therefore, annexed to the Queſtion, this Proviſo, to wit, that if the other Colonies, would not conſent to it, they would again take the Senſe of our Inhabitants on the Queſtion. In this State, the Queſtion was propoſed to our Brethren in the neighbouring Colonies. And met with the ſame Fate as the other. But the Abettors of the odious Reſolution to reſcind, having by this and other indirect Means, diſcovered the Senſe of many of our Inhabitants, reſolved to put the Queſtion to the Citizens, without any Condition whatſoever. Yet the Co-operation of Intereſt, Neceſſity and Influence, notwithſtanding, it appears from the Ward Liſts, that only 794 Perſons in this populous City, including all Ranks, and both Sexes, declared for the Affirmative of the Queſtion. And upon this ſlender Voice, (will Poſterity, whoſe Liberties are in our Hands, believe it!) the glorious and ſalutary Union of ſo many Colonies, has been reſcinded in this City, without the Privity or Conſent of the other numerous Inhabitants of the Colony; and againſt the *expreſs* Declaration of the other *reſpectable* Parties engaged in it.---But as it is evident that the aforeſaid Union was founded in Wiſdom, and concerted for the moſt important End, *the Preſervation of American Liberty*: At the Neceſſity for its Continuance cannot ceaſe, until a total Repeal of the Revenue Act; as it concerned the *Common Intereſt* of all the Colonies engaged in it, and therefore could,------neither in Juſtice or Honour be reſcinded, but by *common Conſent*. As its Breach in this City is grounded on the Senſe of a few, of the many Thouſand Inhabitants of this Colony: As it is highly probable that an unanimous Perſeverence for a few Months longer, would have ended in the total Repeal of an Act of Parliament, of which the Voice of all America has ſo loudly complained. And finally, as ſuch Reſciſion at this critical Juncture, may be attended with Conſequences, the moſt dangerous to American Liberty. We the Subſcribers, being of a Number of thoſe who were deſirous to ſupport the ſaid Agreement, in Conjunction with the other united Colonies, until ſuch total Repeal, being deeply impreſſed, with the moſt diſtreſſing Senſe of the Miſconduct of thoſe of our Inhabitants, who reſolved to infringe the ſaid Agreement: And being heartily and earneſtly deſirous to vindicate ourſelves to the other Colonies, to all the World, and to the lateſt Poſterity, from the leaſt Suſpicion of a direct, or indirect, tacit or expreſs Acquieſcence in the ſaid Reſolution: DO hereby ſolemnly declare, our utter Diſapprobation thereof: And that it took Place againſt our Efforts to prevent it: AND WE DO HEREBY in all public Manner, PROTEST againſt the ſaid Reſolution; not doubting, that our Siſter Colonies will diſtinguiſh in their Cenſures, between thoſe in this City, who have ſtrained every Nerve in Support of the Non-Importation Agreement; and thoſe who, with unwearied Pains and Induſtry, have at length wrought its Subverſion in this Colony.

NEW-YORK, July 25th, 1770.

*** The *Gentlemen* (and *Ladies*) who think proper to call at Mr. *Drake's* to enter their *Proteſt* againſt *Importation* from GREAT-BRITAIN, are deſired, that no Fraud may appear, to ſet down along with their *Names* their *Occupations* and Places of Reſidence; in Order to convince an *unbelieving* and *gain ſaying* WORLD, on which Side of the Queſtion *moſt* People of *Senſe*, *Fortune*, and *Character* are engaged.

NEW-YORK, JULY 9.

Extract of a letter from the Mole, St. Nichola, in the iſland of Hiſpaniola, 8th June, 1770.

"Since my laſt, of the 31ſt ultimo, we have had in this iſland, an earthquake, I believe equal to that of Lifbon; it happened on Sunday evening the 3d inſtant, at 7 o'clock, the ſhock was felt in this port but did no damage, but at Port-au-Prince it has laid every houſe to the ground, excepting one that is built of wood, by Roſſeau, upon an old ſhip; about 500 whites beſides negroes have loſt their lives; all the plantations in the plain of Cul-du-Sac have ſuffered in the like manner, a little village in the plain of Leoganne, and that town have ſuffered in the ſame manner, only two houſes remain ſtanding in the whole town, Prudhommes is one of them, which you know is a ſtrong wooden houſe, Petit Guaves, and the adjacent plain have equally ſuffered. We have no account yet from the ſouth ſide the Mole. St. Marks, Port-de-Paix, the Cape, and Fort Dauphin have eſcaped from any damage.

"A very high mountain ſtanding cloſe by the ſhore was thrown into the ſea, which cauſed a ſwell to riſe to the height of 130 feet above the common ſurface: Another large mountain, about 2 miles from Port-au-Prince, back in the country, was blown up into the air, leaving a large baſon of water 3 or 4 fathoms deep. Capts. Malbone and Stanton felt the ſhock pretty hard at the Mole, about 130 or 140 miles from Port-au-Prince, but no damage was ſuſtained at that place.

"P. S. Since the above we have had letters from the Cape, which ſay that the plantation-works in that plain have conſiderably ſuffered, and ſome houſes, tho' few in the town."

At the iſland of Bona Viſta, about 3 months ago, a Dutch Eaſt-Indiaman with 360 men was caſt away, 60 of the men died of ſickneſs, at St. Jago, and 10 Capt. Holmes ſhipped as ſeamen, and has brought in with him.

Captain Marſhall, from the Streights, informs us, that there was great ſickneſs among the Ruſſian ſeamen, in that part of the world, and that one of their frigates was caſt away in entering the harbour of Leghorn.

On Tueſday laſt being the 4th July, the court of commiſſioners for ſettling the line between the colonies of New-York and New-Jerſey, met at the chamber of commerce in this city, but only one commiſſioner attending, the court adjourned to the firſt Tueſday in May next, to meet at the ſame place.

JULY 16. We hear from Virginia, that the ſhip Sharpe, Captain Spier, who was diſmiſs'd from this place and Philadelphia without being ſuffered to unload, on account of having goods on board not allowable by the non-importation agreement, as mentioned in the papers, ſailed from Philadelphia, addreſſed to Meſſrs. William and John Brown, Merchants in Norfolk, where the committee of inſpection finding his cargo not admiſſible according to the non-importation agreement, he was not permitted to unload, but was preparing to ſail the third time, in ſearch of a more favourable clime. From the above account, juſt from Virginia, it appears that the ſtory circulated here, That the ſaid ſhip had delivered all her cargo in Philadelphia except a few parcels, is an infamous falſhood, intended to diſcredit the Philadelphians, and weaken the non-importation agreement.

Extract of a letter from Virginia to a friend in New-York, dated July 2, 1770.

"I am ſorry to find the noble cauſe of America likely to be betrayed by its pretended friends with you; can it be poſſible that men who have ſoar'd ſo high as to attract the admiration and eſteem of all the virtuous part of mankind ſhould at once ſink ſo low as to become the contempt and deriſion of every individual! But I hope it is not poſſible, that for a meſs of pottage you ſhould ſell your invaluable liberties and entail the curſe of ſlavery upon your deſcendents forever, when perſeverance but for a little longer, ſecures the prize and makes your names immortal.

"We are all patriots here, and will hold no intercourſe or connection with you if you baſely deſert the cauſe."

Captain Prince, in 30 days from Cayanne, informs, That the French are buſily employed in adding many new works to the fortifications of that place, and from their diſpoſition it looked as if they were at the eve of a war.

On Tueſday laſt came to town from Virginia, Colonel Richard Bland, and Mr. Patrick Henry, commiſſioners from the general aſſembly, to meet commiſſioners from the other colonies (to treat with the Northern Indians reſpecting trade, &c.) They were accompanied by ſeveral other gentlemen, among whom was Mr. Bland, ſon of Colonel Bland; but as the commiſſioners from the other governments did not meet them and ours here, theſe gentlemen embarked for Virginia laſt Saturday.

This day his Majeſty's Ship Deal-Caſtle, Captain Jacobs, ſails for Halifax.

Saturday morning laſt Sir William Draper, Knight of the Bath, accompanied by his nephew, Captain Collins of the navy, with his lady, and Mr. Beresford, jun. arrived here from Philadelphia, on their tour through the colonies.

JULY 30. We are informed that a cauſe of a very ſingular nature is coming on to be tried in the ſupreme court of New-Jerſey, wherein a young woman is plaintiff, and a gentleman of fortune defendant; for breach of a promiſe of marriage made in writing to the plaintiff by the defendant, in the life time of his wife, provided ſhe would continue in her ſingle ſtate, until ſuch contingency might happen: Which the plaintiff in her declaration ſets forth ſhe has done, purſuant to, and in virtue of the defendants promiſe and aſſumption as aforeſaid; and by reaſon thereof hath loſt her marriage. The action is laid for £. 3000 proclamation money.

Captain Warden in 42 days from Madera, informs us, That his Majeſty's Ship the Tweed, with Lord Dunmore, our governor,

on board, was hourly expected there from England, in his way for his government.

Saturday night last the Rev. Mr. Whitefield arrived here from Albany; and yesterday evening he preached in the Presbyterian Meeting-House here.

AUGUST 2. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 25th ult. published a proclamation, whereby the General Assembly of this province is prorogued to the 4th day of September next.

Extract of a letter from New-Brunswick, dated July 24.

"We are credibly informed from Princeton, "that the senior "class at Nassau-Hall, have unanimously agreed to appear at their "ensuing commencement, dressed in American manufactures." ---How happy ought we to esteem ourselves, when we see some of our youth, who will probably fill some of the highest stations in their country, when their fathers have fallen asleep, so early declaring their love to their country; and we hope they will meet with that esteem which is their due, and that many at this critical juncture, will follow their laudable example, in encouraging our own manufactures."

On Wednesday the 25th ult. the General Assembly of Massachusetts-Bay, met at Cambridge, when Governor Hutchinson in his speech, informed them that it being his Majesty's express orders, that the General Assembly should be held in the town of Cambridge, he (the Governor) had no power to convene them elsewhere; also that his Majesty's attorney and solicitor-generals had declared their opinion, that there was nothing in the charter or province law, that could in the least restrain his Majesty in the exercise of his prerogative to adjourn the Assembly to Cambridge or any other place in the government; and that he could do business with them in no other place but Cambridge, so long as his orders continued as they were; and therefore he earnestly exhorted them to recede from their former resolution, and proceed to business in Cambridge; and that if they still refused, they would give their enemies an advantage which they would not fail to improve to their prejudice, and would put it out of the power of their friends to serve them.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 26.

Tuesday last arrived here the Schooner Mary, Captain Bennet, as a flag of truce, from Port au Prince, in 15 days passage, by whom we learn, that the late earthquake had thrown down all the houses at that place, except two, and buried a great number of people in the ruins, many of whom have since been dug out; that they had frequent shocks every day afterwards till he sailed, which kept the inhabitants in continual alarm, who were forced to make the best shelter they could under tents, &c. in the day, and at night as many as could went on board the shipping in the harbour; that they were in the greatest distress imaginable for want of provisions at Port au Prince, having scarce enough to bring them hither; that at Leoganne every house was thrown down; and at Petit Guava the water flowed where the town formerly stood.

Captain Marshall from Porto Rico informs, that the sloop Royal Windsor, Captain Samuel Pearce, from New-York for Curracoa, having sprang a leak and split her mainsail, was drove so far to leeward as to make the port of St. John's, in the island of Porto Rico, where he put in, and applied to the governor for leave to refit his vessel, that he might proceed on his voyage; upon which the Spanish governor seized the sloop, as he said no English vessels were to enter any of the Spanish ports. Captain Marshall left her there the 1st of July in great distress, being under seizure, and no answer from the governor what was to be done with the vessel, cargo or people.

JULY 30. Wednesday last arrived here Captain Mitchell from Londonderry, with a great number of passengers.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 21.

WEDNESDAY last the Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee, Master, arrived here from Rhode-Island, after a tedious Passage of 37 Days, in whom came Passenger Mr. William Scott, jun.

Commodore Byron, Governor of Newfoundland, and Major Gorham, Lieutenant-Governor of Placentia, arrived at St. John's on the 18th July past, in his Majesty's Ship Antelope.

The Martin, Bonetta, Beaver and Viper Sloops of War, are all arrived at Boston from Halifax.

Captain William Thompson, of the Schooner Two-Josephs, who arrived here on Sunday last from Jamaica, on the 6th Inst. off Cape Corentas, spoke the Ship Indian King, Captain Richard Baker, from Jamaica for Bristol, out six Days, all well.

Price of RICE 45s. per 100 lb.

August	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
13th.	Schooner Sally, William Bachop,	Rhode-Island
14th.	Schooner Dolphin, John Onions,	New-Providence
	Sloop Polly, Ezra Whipple,	Antigua
15th.	Schooner Success, Charles Rowland,	New-Providence
16th.	Ship Nancy, George Jordan,	London
	Ship Peter & Ann, John Ireland,	Rotterdam
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee,	Rhode-Island
17th.	Sloop Sukey & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	Jamaica
20th.	Sloop Mees, Henry Zurhorst,	New-York
	Schooner Two-Josephs, William Thompson,	Jamaica
August	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
14th.	Sloop Warwick, Joseph Vesey,	Barbados
16th.	Schooner Defiance, Thomas Mulford,	Cape-Fear
	Schooner Live-Oak, Jarvis Williams,	Georgia
17th.	Schooner Dolphin, John Onions, Beaufort,	in N. Carolina
18th.	Schooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,	East-Florida
	Schooner Joanna, Thomas Ellis,	Jamaica
	Sloop Polly, Ezra Whipple,	Antigua
20th.	Ship Peter & Ann, Thomas Blundell,	Jamaica
August	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
13th.	Sloop Betsey, John Todd,	Barbados
14th.	Sloop Little-Betsey, James Thomson,	New-Providence
16th.	Sloop Beaufain, Edward Ingham,	St. Kitts
	Schooner Half-Moon-Planter, Edward Philips,	Ditto
18th.	Schooner Dolphin, John Onions, Beaufort,	in N. Carolina
	Schooner Defiance, Thomas Mulford,	Cape-Fear

Mr. CROUCH,

By inserting the following ACROSTIC in your Gazette, you will oblige A CONSTANT READER.

M idst thousand Charms she sits enthron'd,
I n thousand Cupid's View around:
S uch matchless Beauty, Youth and Innocence,
S ecure ye Gods from sordid Love's Pretence!
B eauty's transcendant Power o'er Claims my Heart,
E late with Love when first I felt the Smart:
L et each fond Swain from Slight sequester'd be,
L et Love be all the wonted Gratuity;
I n her fond Arms grant him a kind Repose,
O r shield him from Love's subsequential Woes:
T o live unpitied by so blest a Maid,
T is worse than thousand Deaths or Liberty betray'd.

A Fresh Supply of EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved serviceable in most of the Disorders mentioned in the Directions, is just received by Captain SCHERMERHORN, from NEW-YORK, and to be sold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Charles-Town, August 21, 1770.

THE PERFIDIOUS and WANTON Defection of those Inhabitants of the City of *NEW-YORK*, who have deserted the Cause of AMERICAN LIBERTY, requiring some spirited Resolutions to be immediately taken, by those Colonies who have sacrificed every particular Advantage for the *Preservation* of that important Object: The GENERAL COMMITTEE request a FULL MEETING of the People of this Province, for that Purpose, at LIBERTY-TREE, TO-MORROW, being the Twenty-second Instant, precisely at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon; when some other Matters of Importance will also be laid before them.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 14th Day of August, Instant, *Charles Atkins, Joseph Dubourdieu, James Coachman, Daniel De Saussure, Christopher Jenkins,* and *Isaac Ladson*, being duly summoned and returned to serve as Jurors at said Court, made default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation Money each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses upon Oath for their Non-attendance, on or before the first Tuesday in October next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, August 15, 1770.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, at the house of Mr. PARKINSON, *at Strawberry-ferry, on Tuesday the 4th of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,*

ALL the HOUSHOLD FURNITURE of WILLIAM COACHMAN, deceased—Also one large well-rigged decked Schooner, burthen 110 bartels of rice; a large quantity of bricks, on a good landing, near the said ferry; one large compleat canoe, with sails, oars, &c. several lots of boxes and rings, for ox and horse carts; a large parcel of old iron; with many other useful articles on a plantation.——Likewise fifteen prime likely NEGROES, among which are, an extraordinary seamstress, washer, spinner, and house-wench; some handy boys and girls.

Credit will be given to the first of January next, paying interest, and giving approved security. The property of nothing to be altered, until the conditions are complied with.

JAMES COACHMAN, Executor.

MARTIN REMLEY, House-Carpenter and Joiner, in *Jane's-alley*, Charles-Town, begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen both in town and country, that he would be glad to serve them in either branches of his business; he flatters himself that he will give general satisfaction both in his workmanship and prices, and will esteem it a particular favour of those who may please to employ him.

N. B. The frame of a HOUSE, two story high, 29 feet long, and 17 wide, to be SOLD reasonable. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply as above.

THOSE who are indebted to the Estate of JACOB MOTTE, Esq; deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in their Accounts attested, to

JACOB MOTTE,
or
JOHN HUGER, } Executors.

August 20, 1770.

THE Creditors of the late WILLIAM-WARD CROSTHWAITE, are desired to meet at the House of *Dillon & Gray*, on Tuesday the 25th Instant, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, on Matters of Consequence.

ROBERT PHILP, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH,

A NEGRO WENCH, about 25 Years old, she is an exceeding good Seamstress, and a tollerable Washer and Ironer: She may have other good Qualifications, which the Owner of her is not acquainted with. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A Cypress CANOE, 24 Feet long, and three and an half wide, rows with four Oars, and carries two Sails. —Also two Plank built CANOES. Any Person inclining to purchase either of the above Canoes, may apply upon Trott's-Point, next Door to Mr. *William Ancrum*, to

EDWARD SHREWSBURY.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On the FIRST MONDAY in SEPTEMBER NEXT,

FOUR likely Country-born SLAVES; among which are, a likely young Wench brought up in the House, understands sewing, washing, and ironing; two likely Boys, one about 10 Years of Age, and the other 13—both handy and active: Also a Field Wench, about 50 Years of Age.

The Condition of the Sale is CASH or SHORT CREDIT.

WILLIAM DEWITT.

WANTED ON HIRE,

FOR ONE YEAR CERTAIN,

A Sprightly young Negro FELLOW, for whom good Wages will be given. ——For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, a ROAN HORSE, branded on the mounting shoulder S and buttock R, with a half bow mane, and switch tail, trots, paces, and canters. Whoever takes up the said horse, and delivers him to me in St. Thomas's parish, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward.

FRANCIS ROCHE.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, for Cash or short Credit, the undermentioned ARTICLES, belonging to the Estate of THOMAS GADSDEN, Esq; *deceased;*

TWO BOWDEN's Patent Machines, a House Flat, a large Periauger, and five Goats. The above to be seen at Mrs. *Gadsden's* Plantation, on *Charles-Town* Neck.

ALSO,

A Lot of LAND, in ANSONBOROUGH.

LIKEWISE,

Eight French Chairs, two Sofas, and three Curtains of Crimson Silk Damask, to be seen at Mrs. *Gadsden's* House on the Bay. And a good dry CELLAR to be let. For further Particulars, enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN,
ANDREW RUTLEDGE, } Executors.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the last vessels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general assortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with almost every family medicine now in use, among which are, the famous essence of JOHNSON or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the most certain, easy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal cases. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening, in a glass of water or any thing convenient, will most effectually rout that disorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the case: It is likewise a most effectual medicine in all rhumatic complaints, leprosy, scurvy, old sores or ulcers, nay even in all chronical disorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days; and will be sold on the most reasonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-street.

To be LEASED,

FOR SEVEN YEARS,

MRS. GADSDEN's PLANTATION,

(About a Mile from Charles-Town)

VERY pleasantly situated on *Ashley-River*, and at a very convenient Distance to send the Market with Garden-Stuff, Milk, and other Articles.—The Lessee may have it with, or without, an ISLAND, lately joined thereto by a very substantial Dam; which Dam, and another very short one, leading from said Island through Mr. ELLIOTT's Land into the Broad-Road, he will be required to keep in Repair, and leave in as good Order as he finds them. For further Particulars, enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN,
AND
ANDREW RUTLEDGE.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of July last, a MUSTEE FELLOW, named ABRAHAM, formerly the property of Eleanor Muncrief; he is about five feet ten inches high, plays very well on the fiddle, and is well known in Charles-Town and Goose-Creek. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and delivers him to the warden of the Work-house in Charles-Town, or to me at Goose-Creek, shall receive TEN POUNDS reward; and whoever can prove his being harboured by any person, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, from

PETER TAMPLET.

SEBASTIAN KING, brought before me a sun-burned GELDING, about 13 hands high, with many saddle spots on his back, appears to be old, and is branded on the mounting shoulder B, on the off shoulder P, and a blotch'd heart. The owner to prove his property within the time prescribed by law, before

August 4 1770. PHILIP SMITH.

Goose-Creek, August 16, 1770

I am informed of a dark bay pacing GELDING, appears to be 12 or 13 years old, about 14 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder D, on the mounting buttock R S, and on the off shoulder with an obscure brand, has a small star in his forehead, and white feet. The owner must prove his property before

HENRY SMITH.

New-Windsor, May 29, 1770.

MR. JOHN WISE informs me of a sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, between eight and nine years old, has a blaze down his forehead, branded on his mounting jaw, shoulder, and buttock T, on the mounting cushion like JM in one, and on the off shoulder like A=] in one, paces and trots out of hand, but paces all under the saddle.—Whoever owns the said horse, must prove his property before

DAVID ZUBLY, T. M.

WHEREAS information has been made to me, by the sundry persons hereafter named, of the following STRAYS, viz.

By *Joseph Holland*, of a GRAY MARE, with a dark mane and tail, about 12 and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock something like ⅋, and on the off buttock E.

By *Alexander Cole*, of a BAY GELDING, with a small star in his forehead, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder WL in one.

By *James Johnston*, of a dark red and white STEER, 3 years old, neither marked or branded, rangeing with his cattle, four miles above the Wappetoes on Peedee.

By *Richard Cane*, of a BLACK HORSE, 12 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder B K, on the near buttock O M, and on the off buttock T=] joining.

By *Abel Waddell*, of a WHITE FLEA BITTEN MARE, 12 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder T, and on the thigh X, and about 12 years old; she has a gray horse COLT with her, about 2 years old, undock'd and branded.

By *William White*, of a YELLOW BAY HORSE, with a blaze in his face, paces a travelling gait, about 13 hands high, branded W on the near shoulder, about 8 years old.

By *Reuben White*, of a BRINDLE PIDED STEER, branded D, with a fleur-de-luce above, marked with a swallow fork in the left ear, and an under slope in the right ear; one ditto with the aforesaid brand and mark, likewise branded S W; one ditto with the same mark, but no brand.

The owners of the above strays, must prove their property before

August 2, 1770. ROBERT WEAVER.

THE Subscriber is desired to inform all whom it may concern, that the Bonds, Notes, and Accompts, due to the late Copartnership of Messrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, are placed in his Hands, with positive Instructions to sue all such who shall neglect to pay their respective Debts by the 10th Day of September next; in the mean Time those who think proper to avail themselves of this Intimation, may do it without any Expence; but after the Expiration of the above limited Time, those who neglect to settle, must expect to pay the Costs of a Writ, as no further Notice will be given by

WILLIAM BURROWS.

THE COMMISSIONERS of PILOTAGE, give Notice, that they are about to erect on Middle-Bay Island, a WOODEN BEACON or LEADING MARK, for the Bar and Harbour of Charles-Town. Any Person willing to undertake the same, may see the Plan, and give in Proposals immediately, to

JOHN WALKER, *Clerk to the Board.*

JAMEISON, SIMONS, & Co.

Have just imported in the ST. HELENA, *Captain* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

A QUANTITY of white, blue, and green PLAINS, of an extraordinary Width and Quality.

ALSO,

In the Sloop POLLY, *Captain* RAINIER, *and Ship* LONDON, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

BEST London DUFFILS, a Parcel of very neat FOWLING PIECES, low-priced Irish Linens, and a complete Assortment of such other GOODS, as are allowed by the *Resolutions*: Which, with the Stock of Goods on Hand, and a neat assorted Stock of Goods they have lately purchased from Messrs. JOHN WOODBERRY, & Co. makes their Stock of Goods as completely assorted as the present Times will admit of. Which, with old Jamaica and West-India RUM, Madera Wine, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, &c. they will sell very reasonable, at their Store on the BAY; and assure their Friends, their Orders shall be executed with the greatest Care and Punctuality.

JOHN BOOTH,

The Corner of Beadon's-Alley, in ELLIOTT-STREET,

INTENDING for England in the Spring, will sell off the Remainder of his GOODS, at Nine for One CASH, or SHORT CREDIT, consisting of sundry Articles usually imported, as per his former Advertisements.

Also, two or three Bales of White PLAINS, and striped Duffil BLANKETS, very good, and will be sold at Eight and an Half for One. 6w.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Jacob Motte, *Esq; deceased, will be* SOLD *at public Vendue, at the usual Place in Charles-Town, on Thursday the sixth Day of September next,*

A PART of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the said deceased, consisting of a Tract of LAND, situate in Orangeburgh, containing 1000 Acres—an exceeding good PEW, in St. Michael's Church; another in Christ-Church—four valuable NEGROES—a HORSE and CHAIR, together with sundry other Articles.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

N. B. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale. *August* 13, 1770.

TO BE LET, for £. 620 per annum, and entered on immediately, pleasantly situated in Broad-street, next to the Lieutenant-Governor's,

A New, strong, and well-built three story BRICK HOUSE, of two tenements, commodious and well finished, fit for genteel families; each tenement consisting of six good rooms, wainscoted and papered, with a fire place in each, besides a small room, and two garret rooms lathed and plastered, with good cellars, and drain under the same: A two story brick kitchen, with four rooms, lathed and plastered, a good oven, dressers, and shelves, large garret, with cellars under it, a pantry, coach house, and stable for two or three horses, a brick well with good water, the yard paved, &c.

The other tenement next to it, is finished much on the same plan, to be let for £. 540 per annum, which may also be entered on immediately, they being finished about six weeks past.

TO BE LET,

Another new well-built three story BRICK HOUSE, in Queen-street, of two tenements, just now finished, upon the same plan as the one above described; with a two story brick kitchen, coach house, and stable, pantry, brick well, and paved yard, each tenement for £. 460 per annum.

TO BE LET,

A two story BRICK HOUSE, in Union-street, for £. 150 per annum. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE,

In Meeting-street, the corner of Queen-street.

☞ Who desires all those persons yet remaining in his debt, to discharge the same, or they will be sued.

TO BE SOLD on *reasonable Terms*, by the Subscribers, Owners of the Stock of CATTLE, late McKewn's, on Coosawhatchie, COWS and CALVES, or COWS and STEERS for Beef or Stall-feeding.

Wanted immediately, to take Care of the above Stock, an honest, active, and sober Man, well acquainted with the Management of a Cowpen, who can be well recommended; for which Services an Allowance of £. 250 per Annum will be made.

RICHARD BERESFORD.
JOHN HUNT.
6 w. THOMAS HOLMAN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

At my House on Saturday the first of September next, if a fair Day, if not, the Monday after,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, where I formerly lived, containing Five Hundred and Fifty-two Acres, butting and bounding to the South Eastward on Land laid out for the Public Use—to the North Eastward on Spittsteher or Combahee River—to the North Westward partly on M'Tier's Land—to the South Westward on Stephen Bull, senior, Esq're Land: The above Tract is extraordinary good for Corn, Rice, Indico, and Wheat; it also has a fine high Hill, and several fine Springs of Water that issue out of it. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land at private Sale, must apply to

JAMES McPHERSON.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH.

A Genteel PHÆTON, with Harness, and every thing in good Order: Likewise a CHARIOT, with Harness for four Horses; and two or three one Horse CHAIRS. For further Particulars, enquire of HEWET & LYNCH, Coach-makers, opposite the White-Meeting, in Meeting-street.

A Return of the Male Slaves, from the Age of Sixteen to Sixty, in the Parish of St. Andrew, is desired to be given in upon Oath, to either of the Subscribers, on or before the 6th of September next, in order to make an Assessment for the Repairs of Rantowle's and Hooper's Bridges.

JOHN DRAYTON, WILLIAM SCOTT,
ISAAC LADSON, JEREMIAH SAVAGE,
THOMAS FULLER, THOMAS ROSE,
BENJAMIN FULLER, BENJAMIN STONE,
WILLIAM HOLMES, WILLIAM CATTELL,
JOHN DILL, JOHN HYRNE,
HENRY SAMWAYS, WILLIAM MILES.
RICHARD PARK STOBO, August 6, 1770.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER, well recommended, either a single Man, or with a Family; if he understands BRICK-MAKING, he will be the more agreeable. Apply to JOHN MOORE, in St. Thomas's Parish.

STRAYED into the plantation of SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, on *Black-River*, in the parish of ST. JAMES, *Goose-Creek*, a bay HORSE, near 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock I and PL, in one, has one white foot, and his breast is pretty much rubbed by a harness. The owner must prove his property before JOHN COLCOCK.

Charles-Town, July 10, 1770.

RUN-AWAY on *Tuesday* the 13th of *February*, 1770, an Apprentice Lad, named LEWIS HILL, by Trade a Sadler, and is about 17 Years of Age: Had on when he went away a Fustian Coat, Manken Jacket and Breeches. It is supposed he was inticed away by his Brother *Burly Hill*, of *Black-River*, as he was seen on the Road with him the same Night he went off. A Reward of TEN POUNDS Currency, will be paid to any Person who takes up the said Apprentice, and secures him in the Work-house: And a further Reward of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, will be given to any one that can prove his being harboured by the said *Burly Hill*, or any other Person, as I am determined to prosecute them to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

WILLIAM EDWARDS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are desired not to take him off the Province, as they will answer it at their Peril.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from Mr. *James Fitch's* plantation, at *Stono*, about a month ago, a bright bay GELDING, a trotter, 5 years old, was lately broke to a chair, 13 hands 3 inches high, with a large blaze down his face, branded IS, on the jaw and near buttock, the near fore foot and the off hind foot white. Whoever takes up the said gelding, and delivers him at the above plantation, or to the subscriber in *Charles-Town*, shall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges paid.

GEORGE PARKER.

WANTED on PURCHASE,

A RICE Plantation, or Tract of 1000 Acres of good LAND, bounding on a River, and which must have Plenty of Timber thereon. Whoever has such a Plantation, or Tract of Land, to dispose off, may apply for further Particulars to me in *Beaufort, Port-Royal.*

SAMUEL GROVE.

JOSEPH EDMANSON,

BEGS Leave to return his sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and intreats a Continuance of their Custom; he now lives in the House lately occupied by the late Mr. *William Williams*, Taylor, in *Bedon's-alley*, where he carries on the Taylor's Business in all its Branches; and he takes this Method to acquaint all the Gentlemen who formerly were the Customers of the said *Williams*, both in Town and Country, that if they please to continue their Custom as usual, at the same House, they may depend on having their Work done in the genteelest Manner, with the quickest Dispatch, and at the most reasonable Rates that can possibly be afforded.

St. Peter's parish, July 24, 1770.

THOMAS WHITE, *informs us of the following* STRAYS,

TWO white HORSES, about 13 hands and a half high, both branded on the off buttock W, one about 7 years old, trots naturally. The owners of the above strays, must prove their property before

JOHN GARVIN, J. P.

WANTED upon HIRE,

TEN or Twelve able NEGRO Men, that are used to cutting Wood and sawing, to be employed in that Way, within 5 Miles of *Charles-Town*, their Wages will be paid Monthly, if desired, and the Owner to find them, or not, as he pleases, there will be at least Three Months certain employ. Any Gentlemen whom this Proposal may suit, are desired to apply to the Printer hereof.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, on *Sunday* the first of *July*, from Mr. DANIEL DUPREE's plantation, on *French Santee*, A stout muslin negro fellow, named PAUL, about 30 years old, near 5 feet 8 inches high, this country born, speaks very good English, has an impediment in his speech with a kind of stuttering, and took with him his blanket, but what coloured cloaths he had on I know not, is much pitted with the small pox, which makes him have a black countenance, and has a fresh mark on his back lately cut with an axe. Whoever delivers him to *Mr. Daniel Dupree*, on the said *Santee*, or to Captain *Anthony White*, on *Black Mingo*, or to the warden of the work-house in *Charles-Town*, shall receive TEN POUNDS reward, and whoever gives information of his being harboured, so that he is taken, shall receive the above reward, on conviction of the offender, if a white person, and if a negro TEN POUNDS, on his delivery to me in *Charles-Town*. If the said negro fellow *Paul*, will come home of his own accord, he shall be forgiven.

BLAKE LEAY WHITE.

Charles Town, July 28, 1770.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in *Granville County*, in the province of *South-Carolina*, or supposed to be enticed away or stolen by some villain or villains, on or about the second of *July*, 1770, A likely, young, black negro man, named JAMES, and sometimes calls himself JAMES RIVERS, *Maryland* born, between 22 and 25 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a high forehead, a pleasant countenance, is very sensible and smart, also very handy about business, his hands and feet are very large, particularly the last, and a little bulging where the hollow part should be, he has a small waist, is remarkable for chewing his tongue when in a hurry about piddling jobs, and wore his beard on his cheek like whiskers, but that and his name he may alter. Whoever apprehends the said negro man *James*, and delivers him at my plantation on *Savannah River*, at *Matthews's Bluff*, shall receive a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS currency, and all reasonable expences and mileage paid; or whoever can give certain information where he is harboured, so that he may be had, shall receive TWENTY POUNDS currency reward.....A farther reward of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS currency, will be paid to any person, who can prove that the said negro was enticed away or stolen by a white person, on conviction of the offender.....All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying off the said negro, as they will answer it at their peril.

BARTLETT BROWN.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himself *James*, says he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, she dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, merchant, took him, and he believes sold him to one Captain *Saugster*, he dying on his passage to *Liverpool*, imagined himself free, as no one claimed him, shipped himself on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudson*, bound for the river *Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis's* arrival shipped himself with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, strait limbed, pitted with the small pox, and has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, as Mr. *Gibbes's* property in *Jamaica*; but since has received the affidavits of Mr. *Palmer*, and Mr. *Philip Gibbes*, that the said *James* is the property of Captain *Simple*, who uses *Jamaica* from *London*.

November 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kiboy* country, calls himself *Pompey*, but cannot or will not tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 4 inches high, yellowish complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his nose, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, also wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check shirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Webb's* plantation, *Congarees*.

June 21, 1770. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own nor master's name, neither his country; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, thin visage, his country marks down each side his face, wants a fore tooth in his lower jaw, has a long scar on his left arm from his shoulder downwards; has on an old white negro cloth coat and trowsers. Taken up at Mr. *Benjamin Stiles's* plantation, *Tugaloo*.

June 26, 1770. A new negro fellow, calls himself *Sambo*, but cannot tell his master's name nor country; he is 4 feet 11 inches high, black complexion, country marks on his forehead, red eyed, upper teeth filed, strait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up on *Long Bay*, by Mr. *Alston*.

July 4, 1770. A new negro fellow, calls himself *Jemmy*, but cannot tell his master's name nor country; he is 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, long beard, wants a fore tooth in his upper jaw, country marks on his breast, a cut on his left shoulder; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Alexander Wilson's* plantation, in *Kingston, Waccamaw*.

July 19, 1770. An Indian fellow, calls himself *Saw*, was taken up by one *William Mallet*, at *George-Town*, who says the said Indian belongs to *Thomas Mathews*, near *Cross-Creek, North-Carolina*; he is 5 feet 3 inches high, well set, strait limbed, says he was born in the *Spanish West-Indies*, and was decoyed away from his master by two white men, who left him at *George-Town*, where the said *Mallet* found him, and brought to *Charles-Town*.

August 11, 1770. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or master's name; he is five feet seven inches high, of a black complexion, big eyes, ears bored, strait limbed, and a large cut on his right foot; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at *Thomas Ferguson*, Esq're plantation, called *Spoon Savannah*.

August 19, 1770. A negro fellow, of the Angola country, calls himself *Andrew*, says he formerly belonged to Captain *Bond*, but now to Captain *Reid*, in *Savannah*, and is a sawyer by trade; he is five feet six inches high, yellow complexion, wears temple whiskers, stout limbed, and some country marks on his right shoulder; has on a white negro cloth jacket, and a pair of trowsers. Taken up at Mr. *Miles's* plantation, called *Horse-Savannah*.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.